EUROPE.

NEWS BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE TO OCT, 20.

belographing.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. LONDON MONEY MARKET.

LONDON, Oct. 20 .- Consols close at 894 for money. American Securities close at the fellowing prices: U.S.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE. LIVERPOOL, Oct. 20 .- The steamship Cuba, Com

The steamer Hermann, from Southampton on the

The steamship Peruvian, from Liverpool on the 11th, via rry on the 12th inst., arrived off Father Point on Sat

enstown at 4 o'clock on the morning of the 4th inst.

f news have been anticipated by the Cable. We give details such matters as may be found interesting.

at Liverpool on the 9th fast.

to 110,000 persons, composed of workingmen, took place at Leeds. Certainly ac political movement has for a long time stiracted so much attention as was proved on Monday by the reliecting together of so great a finilitade in order to discuss and apport the principles of the Manhood Suffune Association schick has been established in Leeds, and lately carried on a vigorous spitation in all the towns and villages comprised in what is known as the woolen district.

The Morning Star says: The number of persons whe attended: the Reform demonstration at Leeds is estimated at 150,000. From various stands speeches were made and resolutions possed. The Town Hall was densely crowded. Mr. Reight was the chief speaker. As address was presented to him, and in reply he made a powerful speech.

THE LEEDS HENGAM DEMONSTRATION.

Beyond the comment incidental to the imposing Ressum demonstration and speech of Mr. Bright, there is nothing of political moment from Eugland.

The London Design Acues says that the Leeds demonstration, both in numbers and organization, is admitted to have been more imposing than any of the demonstrations that have perseded it.

ENGLAND AND THE EASTERN QUESTION.

The London Truces of the 9th in an editorial says: "As to the Eastern question none of these who hold us so cheep would dream of its coming to a settlement without us. The expulsion of the Tark from Europe, the partition of his spoils between Russia, France, Austria and Prussia would little affect our equanimity, only we must not have Egypt meddled with. For the independence of the Isthmas Europe may be sure that we would fight, teeth and mail. Mannay count their hig battallous, they may put their faith in acade guns, they may forget all we ever slide by hand or see, but these adherved war is with us nevertheless, the gold in our banks, the thews and sinews in our coady race.

THE CASE OF CAMPANDS.

The Case of Camirande.

The Marring Herald says Levi Stanley has applied to the French authorities for a portponengent of the trial of M. Lamirando until an official statement of the proceedings, under which his extradition from Camaria, look place, has been received from the Governor-General.

rande until an official statement of the proceedings, under which his extraction from Canada. took place, has been received from the Governor-General.

This stated that the ex Rebel exhibits Shenandoah had been cold at Liverpool to the Sultan of Zambar.

At a meeting in London on the 2th, of holders of Alabama State stock, it was manimously agreeds, accept the proposition of the Treasurer of that State, offening to renew the overdue bonds of the State, and to give bonds of a seminar description, pagalle in twensy years, in fine thereof.

THE GREAT EASTERN STEAMAHF COMPANY.

A meeting of the Great Eastern Steamship Company was held in London on the 9th inst. Sir Daniel Gooch, Bart, prosided. He proposed: "That the 2.500 shapes in the Angio-American the proposition in proportion to their respective holdings; that in cases where a proprietar would, by reason of the number of share held by him in proparties to their respective holdings; that in cases where a proprietar would, by reason of the number of share held by him in this sampast, be entilled to a fractional part of share in the Angio-American Company, he be paid for such fractional part at the rate current for the anid shares in the London Stock Exchange this day. Econgratule of the shareholders upon the seccess of their giftertaking and the bappy conchains married at his root nection with the laying of the Atlantic cable. The great ship had been very successful; no one could have been in it for two years, as keep hold been, prithout being consinced shat its large size and great capabilities were necessary to the laying of the nables. The shares represented \$25,000 and he was glad to any that the present macket price was £41,250. With respect to the 60,000 four per, and stock of the Anisonic Tolegraph Company, the Directors seere of opinion that, looking to the dispose of them as the future might warrant.

The secolution was agreed 50.

the excellent spirit which prevails among all classes in Mexico. The Ministry is definitely constituted. The best understanding exists with our aliles. The Apiznec Railway is open."

THE WURTEMBERG CHAMBERS

DEMANDS OF THE DEAR PARTY.

THE TITLE OF KING OF LOMBARDY AND VENETIA RE

RUSSIA.

THE ACCOMPLICES OF KARAKOSOFF.

ROYAL PATENT OF ANNEXATION.

them. Large crowds assembled on the Romerberg, but the aninhilitants remarked quiet.

The Bank of Frankfort has raised its rate to 43.

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The Royal Patent taking possession of Hesse Cassel was
rolemnly promaigated at Cassel on the 8th of October. All the
members of the latter were present at the ceremony, and great
enthusians prevailed. Before reading the royal patent the
Prussian Cemmissioner delivered a speech, in which he said:
The thousands assembled here to day are a proof that the people
of Hesse Cassel know how to appreciate the immense amportance which the event of to-day possesses for the welfare of the
country, and will one day bless the change which is now being
effected. A letter from Rome for the 2d, in the Salut Public of Lyons, 6978;

"The Empress of Mexico is the subject of such conversation here. X exterday moraling at 9, without having requested andience, she presented herself at the Vatican to see the Holy Eather. She was immediately received, and it is said she presented a petitionisto the Pope praying his Holiness to sanction everything that her husband had done as Emperor with respect to rehighous matters. The story goes that the Pope positively refused and that the Empress then declared she would not leave the Vatican if her request were not granted. I cannot guarantee the authenticity of all this; but it is certain the Empress did not get the Vatican auntil 6 of clock in the evening. She retired to the private study of the Pope, and his Hollness continued his ordinary audiences; he afterward dined alone, according to effiquentse, and went out for his usual drive, leaving the Empress with here lady in waiting. She at longth left and dined at the Hotel de, Eome, where her Mojerty is stuying. In consequence of this incident a rumor has got absord that her reason is impaired, and we know beyond any doubt that Professor Viale, the Pope's medical attendant, scarcely scares her."

The Monde, a journal likely to be well informed insuch a case, observes:

"A day or two since we received a melancholy statement re-

waiting.
A letter from Rome fof the 2d, in the Salut Public of Lyons,

"A day or two since we received a melancholy statement re-specting the Empressof Mexico, to which we hesitated to give exedence. Our private letters from Rome unhapply leave no doubt on the subject. The reason of her Majesty has given way under the shock caused by so many hopes suddeely disap-

under the 'shock caused by so many hopes suddeely disap-pointed."

A Paris letter in the **independence* of Brussels announces that Dr. Blanche, so well known for his treatment of mental dis-cases this been sent for to Rome to attend to the Emprese; and the Nord, in mentioning the rumor, remarks that "the state-ment made by the Journal de Laige, that the Empress Char-lotte will not be able to visit Brussels on the anniversary, of the death of Queen Louise, seems, to confirm the reports in circula-tion."

The ciercical journals of France see something swifthin the coincidence of the Empress of Mexico's insanity with her visit

The cierical journals of France see something awfiching the coincidence of the Emprose of Maxico's insanity with her vite to the Page for the purpose of obtaining conditions which they consider irreconcilable wisk the rights of the Church. The Areair Sational thinks it a mockey to suppose that a judgment of this kind has been passed on an unhappy princess because she has asked of the Count of Rome that which it granted to France, Egain, America, and several other countries.

At the Page Races Gladiators woo easily the Imperial prince IDI; EMPEROR NOT TO GO TO SPAIN.

The Moniteur args: Several journals annotance that the Emperor and Engoress are to proceed to Pampelma in Spain. There is no foundation for that statement.

DEATH OF LALLEMARD.

The well-knewn German painter of battle, sevens, Fritz Lallemand, has died of cholers at Vienna.

effected.

INCORPORATION OF NASSAU.

The cessenegy of formelly incorporating Nassau with the Prussian Monarchy took place at Wiesbaden, on Oct. 8, with

troining concent. Natives of artiliery were fired, and the belief of the different churches were rung during the ceremony. All the chief authorities and the directors of the colleges were have the chief of the apprexision of Hanover. This document doclares that the apprexision of Hanover. This societies had been been deleted to the apprexision of Hanover. This societies had been been deleted to the apprexision of Hanover. This societies the subject to the apprexision of Hanover. This societies the had been been deleted to the apprexision of Hanover. This societies the subject to the community of origin language and customs of Innover and Prussia. It particularly the representative of the Innover and Prussia. It particularly the control of the lower and promises protection to the well-carred protection when the reorganization of Germany demanded the locotypes of the control of the Carlo many demanded the locotypes of the control of the Carlo many demanded the locotypes of the control of the contro

Ring William to the inhabitants of Hanover:

By the patent which I have issued to day I maite you inhabitants of the country of Hanover, with my anblocts, your neighbors and your German brethren. Separated beneeforth by the decision of war and the reorganization of the common German father-hand, from a princely louse to which you were attached with fathful devetion, you now enter into the union of a neighboring country, whose population is uttached to you by their common origin, by language, and by egatoms, as well as by identity of interest. If you cannot sever without grief the old relationship which had become deer to you, I respect that grief, and see in it a guarantee that you and your children will also faithfully attach yourselves to me and to my house. You will recognize the necessity of what has been done; for if the fruits of that acrious conflict and those bloody steories were not to be lost for Germany, the duty of our own self-preservation, as well as the development of national interests, requires the firm and durable unity of Hanover with Prussia. And as was said by my father, who rests with God, it is only Germany who gains what Prassia acquires. You will take this into serious consideration. I have confidence in your German good sense and honesty, and I believe that you will swar fidelity to me with as much sincerity as I needive you among my people. By union with my States richer channels will be open to your industry, commerce, and navigation. My solicitude will efficaciously assist your activity. The equal distribution of the public charges a well-ordered administration, laws carefully elaborated, an equitable and punctual administration of pustion, finally, all the guarantees which have made Prussia what she has shown hereelf under sovere trial, will be in future beachits common to you. Your realizant youth will faithfully unite with their brethen of my other States for the defense of the fatheriand, and the Prussian army will receive with joy the invare Hanoverians, to whom a great page is

INSURRECTION IN CANDIA-ANOTHER VICTORY OF THE INSURRECTION IN CANDIA—ANOTHER VICTORY OF THE CANDIOTES—ARRIVAL OF A PRENCH IRON-CLAD.

The attack of the combined Turkish and Egyptian troops, under Mustaphs Pasha, has completely failed, and the Candiotes have gained a great victory in the Province of Retino. Hitherto they have been successful at all points. The Turks continue their barbarities in Hereulaneau. They have put to the swood about 300 women and children and old mon.

The insurrectionary movement in Candia is spreading. A declaive battle is expected. The commander of the Egyptian troops in the island has been recalled. The French iron-clad squadron has arrived in Candian waters.

THESEALY.

aquadron has arrived in Candian waters.

These hundred Turkish troops from Varna have been dispatched to Thessaly.

DiFLOMATIC RELATIONS TO GREECE.

A dispatch from Constantinople says: The majority of the members of the Turkish ministry advocate that diplomatic relations should be broken off with Greece. The Grand Vileter and All Pasha are, however, opposed to this step.

APPREHENSIGNS OF A RISING IN EPIEUS.

Apprehensions are entertained of a rising in Thessaly and Epieus. Fivesh resinforcement have been despatched to Epieus. The Turkish Government is displaying great energy and hopes to effect the parlication of Candia by the 18th.

A dispatch from Constantinople says: An official denial is given to the rumors current here that a portion of the garrison of Coris has surprised and captured the town of Prevesa. The report that a body of Greek troops had crossed the frontier, near Castri, and attacked Arta, is also contradicted.

ARREST OF THE GREEK UNITED BISHOP.

A dispatch dated Oct. 8, from Thorn says: "Advices received here to-day from Chelm of the 4th inst., state that during the previous night Bishop Kalinski of the Greek United Church, and most of his clergy, were arrested and conveyed out of the town by the Kussian authorities."

OPERATIONS OF THE ALLIES AGAINST PARAGUAY.

dashing up to the Paraguayan intrenchments with fixed bayonets, and plahting the Braziñan colors on its walls after an hour's desperate and bloody struggie. The Paraguayans withdrew in good order, taking part of their artillery with them.

About 3 o'clock in the afternoon, soon after the troops began to advance, a 68-pound shot from Curusu penetrated the casemate of the iron-clad Rio do Janeiro, killing 10 men and one officer; a few minutes after she was blown to atoms by the explosion of a torpedo, which also destroyed a mortar-boot. The accuracy of aim on the part of the Paraguayans astonished the Allies, who have till lately been accustomed to laugh at the wild fire of their enemy, and they attribute the great damage done to the fannels and upper works of their ships to the presence of some foreign artillery officer in the Paraguayan trenches.

Official reports give the Allied loss, hors de combat, at 1,200 men, exclusive of the crews of the destroyed vessels, most of whom perished by the explosion and murderous fire of shell from Curuzu when swimming to the shore.

This unexpected obstacle has caused a suspension and change of the original plan of attack. The Allies immediately began to fortify themselves in the position captured. Gen. Flores, charged with the reconnoissance of the enemy's next line, reports the Paraguayans in a still better position fer defense than the former one; therefore it is presumed that the onward movement of the invading army will not be resumed before the middle of the present month.

The fleet continues in the same position, and will proba-

position for defense than the former one; meretore is presumed that the onward movement of the invading army will not be resumed before the middle of the present month.

The fleet continues in the same position, and will probably not try to ascend the river before the army is ready to march again.

Discatisfaction is becoming very general both in the Argentine and Oriental Republics and in this Empire, at the incapacity, as the public calls it, of the Allied Generals and especially of the Brazilian Admiral, who reports the river channel below Curupaity clear of all dangers, while the torpedoes are exploding under the keels of his ships.

The Paragnayan loss has been estimated by the Allies at 800 killed alone, besides a large number of wounded, of which, however, the Allies have taken few or none, as it has generally been the case throughout this war.

It is reported that Baron Porto Alegre is quite confident of capturing Curupaity in a few days, but it is also said that General Flores, who knows the Paragnayans and their territory better than any of the general officers now in the field, is not so sanguine in his hopes, and talks of returning to Montevideo before the end of the present month.

THE BRAZILIAN PARLIAMENT.

After a long session, in which very little of general utility was done, the two houses of Parliament were closed by the Emperor on the 16th inst., his Majesty pronouncing a brief discourse, in which he thanked the representatives of the country for their labors, and expressed the hope that they would continue to encourage the enlistment of volunteers to re-enforce the army in the field.

An election for two Senators for this city and province took place the day before yesterday, the result of which is not yet known, as the news from the interior comes in very slowly, the electric telegraph being established only to a very few towns. It is expected, however, that one of the elected will be the present Brazilian Minister in the Argentine Republic, as a reward for his incessant labors in promoting

port are being got ready to go south.

BUSINESS.

Business throughout the country is improving fast, and commercial transactions are being made on a larger scale than for many months past.

NEWS FROM THE PROVINCES.

From the provinces there is no news of consequence. The Provincial Assembly of Govaz was opened on the latult, and the exhibition on the 5th. The latest accounts from the frontier of this province confirm the report of the death of the commander of the overland military expedition to Mato-Grosso, a province of which the Paraguayans still retain possession. The expedition will probably never arrive at its destination; it has now been some thirteen months on the road.

BUPMENT OF COFFEE.

months on the road.

SHIPMENT OF COFFEE.

The South American carries home nearly 7,500 bags of coffee, the largest shipment yet made on this new line, the success of which is carnessly desired here by the chief pertien of the community.

DIFFICULTY BEI WHEN GEN. MATHE AND ME. WASHINDER.

The difficulty between Mr. Washing, United States

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

Embassador to Paraguay, and Gen. Mitre, has not yet bee settled; vague rumors are affoat of the hoatic intention of the United States Government, but so far very little importance should be attached to them.

THE MARYLAND TROUBLE.

ME POLICE COMMISSIONERS REPUSE TO GO TO ANNAPO LIS-SWANN ABOUT TO BACK DOWN-SIX THOUSAND

league on the State Committee of the Johnson party. Pratt is reported as having said in the Maryland Clubwere reported as ready to sustain the Commissioners.

looking to any compromise, but declare their de

tion of resisting any encroachments upon their functions

Music selected for the occasion being Rummer's Mass.

No. 2.

It is not too much to say that probably no composition of sacred music has ever been rendered with such thrilling effect on this continent, and by a choir, too, that numbers no professionals. The President and party seemed to be rarticularly struck with the music, especially with the "alma virgo" solo, in which the fine seprano voice of the singer displayed wonderful sweetness, power and feribility. The musical department of the Council has certainly been on a scale commensurate with the occasion.

After mass Archbishop Kerrick of St. Louis, delivered a teiling discourse on the authority of the Church, taking for his text the 17th verse of the 16th chapter of St. Paul to the Romans. After the sermon the Archbishop Gencimani, as oldest by consecration, addressed Archbishop Spalding, expressing the high sense of his devotion to and qualifications for his position entertained by all prelates and ciergy, and eulogising the ability and devotedness of the American priesthood as inferior to none in the world, and worthy of the noble people and great Republic in which they had the happiness to live; concluding by begging God to bless America and to make of us a united people, blessed by God and exhibiting to the world an example of every virtue.

Archbishop Spalding replied in a beautiful address, thanking the members of the Council for their assistance and forbearance, and expressing a hope that the Helys Father would look favorably on their deliberations; that the Council just anded might result in the commencement of a new order of things.

President solution illustrated to the addresses of the Archbishops of Cincinnati and Baltimore with evident interest, and seemed to derive satisfaction from shat part of Archbishops and Bishops. This done, the procession reformed and moved back to the Archbishop's residence by the same route it had come.

As the President left the cathedral, and was endeavoring to make his way to a carriage in waiting for him, he was s

The President was sent for yesterday evening by Gov.
Swann, who auticipates trouble at Annapolis to-morrow,
but many surmise that the vist to the Cathedral had a
different object than the mere curiosity to see the ceremonies, and that the importance of the Catholic and
Irish votes in the coming elections had something to do
with it.

Irish votes in the coming elections and sometimes to do with it.

The members of the Council dined together to-day at the Music Hall, North Howard-st. President Johnson dined at the Eutaw House, and left immediately by the 4:15 p. m. train for Washington.

THE PENIAN PRISONERS IN TORONTO.

BY THE SERIAN TO THE TRIBUER.

James J. Rogers, barrister of New-York City, has volunteered his servsces "gratis" to defend such of the prisoners as are Fenian-American citizens. In doing so, he stipulated that he should receive asfe conduct from the Court while hero. The application was made by Mr. Justice Wilson, through Mr. Thurston, the American Coosul. After consultation with the Hon. Mr. Cameron, his lordship refused the application, on the ground that the applicant was not entitled to practice in the Canadian Courts. None of the trials will be proceeded with before Wednesday next, by which time a considerable number of the prisoners will be ready for trial. When these State trials are taken up they will occupy the attention of the present Judge until all are gone through with, which will probably be three weeks or a month.

Several more Fenian prisoners were arraigned to-day, one or whom proved to be a lunatic. The American Consul intimated to the Court that he had received instructions from Washington to engage counsel for all the prisoners of American citizenship.

RAILROAD INTELLIGENCE.

BY TALEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUTE.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21, 1868.

The Railroad Convention of all the scaboard lines from New York to Atlanta has been in seesion all day, and adjourned on Saturday night, to meet Wednesday next at the St. Nicholas.

The Governor of Minnesota has filed in the General Land Office a rapp of the located line of the Mississippi and Lake Superior Railrend from St. Paul to De Sota, in that State, and for which against of land was made by Act of Congress approved May 7, read. Staty splice of the proposed read has been cost incited and like thanke in being rapidly casted to complete.

The water and great capabilities were necessary to the laying of the states. The same representations of the state of the states which price was \$41,250. With respect doe in Section 500 000 four per, and stock of the Adomic Telegraph Company, the Directors severe of opinion that, looking to the supportainty of the future currations of the ship, if would be underirable, at its present geomen, too part with them, but dispose of them as the future night warrant.

The same of \$2,000 was veged to the Directors for their part services.

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When the part were an extended to the great ports of ontification of the ship, in state of the great ports of ontification of the ship in either of the great ports of ontification of the ship in either of the great ports of ontification of the ship in either of the great ports of ontification of the ship in either of the great ports of ontification of the ship in either of the great ports of ontification of the ship in either of the great ports of ontification of the ship in either of the great ports of ontification of the ship in either of the great ports of ontification of the ship in either of the great ports of ontification of the ship in either of the great ports of ontification of the ship in either of the great ports of ontification of the ship in either of the great ports of ontification of the ship in either of the great ports of ontification of the ship in either of the great ports of ontification of the ship in either of the great ports of ontification of the ship in either of the great ports of ontification of the ship in either of the great ports of the ship in either of the great ports of the ship in either of the great ports of the ship in either of the great ports of the ship in either of the great ports of the ship in either of the great ports of the ship in either of the great ports of the ship in either of the great ports of

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1866.

THE TRANSFER OF VENETIA.

A dispatch from Venice says: "Immediately upon the ratification of the treaty which is expected in about three ays, the fortreeses will be handed over to Gen. Lebocaf as follows: Peacherra, Mantua, Legnago, Verona, Palmanora, enice, and finally the province of Venetia. Gen. Lebocaf will master each to its municipality as he receives it. It is not robuble that the French flag will be hoisted at all."

PATIFICATION OF PEACE.

A dispatch from Florence says: "Signor Viscouti Venosta as left for Turin, in order to participate in the ratification of the Treaty of Peace."

evacuation of the fortresses of the Quadrilateral by thans and their occupation by the Italians was progress

A telegram from Pesth says: The Deak party demands the appointment of a Hungarian Ministry which would agree to the proposition of the Committee of the Diet on the affairs common to Hungary and Austria, would adopt them as their programme and submit the same to the Diet.

The Emperor has decided to renonnee the title of the title of Lombardy and Venetia, and has decreed accordingly that in future it shall be omitted among his Majesty's other titles, whether the latter be fully given or otherwise. The appointment of Austrian Embassedor at Florence will be conferred either upon Baron Kubeck or Count Paar.

AUSTRIA AND ITALY.

The semi-official Vienna journal regards the conclusion of peace with Italy as a most joyful event, and urges a policy of friendship upon the two nations for the future.

A Bresian telegram of Oct. 9 savs:

great solemnity.

INCORPORATION OF HANOVER—KING GEORGE ADSOLVES HIS